IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

(Previously Presented): A method for producing a fluorene derivative, which
comprises subjecting fluorenone and a phenolic compound represented by the formula (I)

$$\bigcup_{(R)_n}^{OH} \qquad (I)$$

wherein R represents an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryl group or a cycloalkyl group, and n denotes an integer of 0 to 4, and the phenolic compound represented by the formula (I) comprises phenol or a $C_{1,2}$ alkylphenol,

to a condensation reaction in coexistence with a mercaptocarboxylic acid and a 5% to 37% by weight hydrochloric acid aqueous solution to obtain a fluorene derivative represented by the formula (II)

$$(R)_{n} \qquad (R)_{n} \qquad (II)$$

wherein R and n have the same meanings as defined above, and

wherein the proportion (weight ratio) of the mercaptocarboxylic acid relative to hydrogen chloride contained in the 5% to 37% by weight hydrochloric acid aqueous solution is 1.0/0.1 to 1.0/3, the proportion (weight ratio) of fluorenone_relative to the mercaptocarboxylic acid is 1.0/0.05 to 1.0/0.3 and an extractant is added to the resulting condensation reaction mixture to distribute the object compound to the organic layer, and a crystallization solvent is added to the organic layer to crystallize the fluorene derivative.

(Canceled)

 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the phenolic compound represented by the formula (I) comprises a 2-C_{1.4}alkylphenol or a 3-C_{1.4}alkylphenol.

4. - 8. (Canceled).

(Previously presented): A method for producing a fluorene derivative, which
comprises subjecting fluorenone and a phenolic compound represented by the formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{OH} \\
(R)_n
\end{array}$$

wherein R represents an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryl group or a cycloalkyl group, and n denotes an integer of 0 to 4,

to a condensation reaction in coexistence with a thiol and a hydrochloric acid aqueous solution to obtain a fluorene derivative represented by the formula (II):

$$(R)_{n} \qquad (R)_{n} \qquad (II)$$

wherein R and n have the same meanings as defined above, and

wherein the proportion (weight ratio) of the thiol relative to hydrogen chloride contained in the hydrochloric acid aqueous solution is 1.0/0.1 to 1.0/3.0 and the proportion (weight ratio) of fluorenone relative to the thiol is 1.0/0.05 to 1.0/0.3.

(Canceled):

 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 9, wherein the proportion (weight ratio) thiol relative to hydrogen chloride contained in the hydrochloric acid aqueous solution is 1/0.3 to 1/2.

12. – 13. (Canceled):

- (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 9, wherein the proportion
 of (weight ratio) fluorenone relative to thiol is 1/0.08 to 1/0.15.
- (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 9, wherein the concentration of the hydrochloric acid aqueous solution is 5 to 37% by weight.
- (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 15, wherein the concentration of the hydrochloric acid aqueous solution is 25 to 37% by weight.
- (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 16, wherein the concentration of the hydrochloric acid aqueous solution is 30 to 37% by weight.
- (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 9, wherein the thiol is a mercaptocarboxylic acid.
- (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 9, further comprising: adding an extractant to the resulting condensation reaction mixture to distribute the object compound to the organic layer, and

adding a crystallization solvent to the organic layer to crystallize the fluorene derivative.

20. (Currently Amended): A method for producing a 9,9-bis(4-hydroxy-3-C₁.
₄alkylphenyl)fluorene, which comprises subjecting fluorenone and a C₁₄alkylphenol to a condensation reaction in coexistence with β-mercaptopropionic ÿ-mercaptopropienie acid and a hydrochloric acid aqueous solution to obtain the 9,9-bis(4-hydroxy-3-C₁₋₄alkylphenyl)fluorine, and

wherein the proportion (weight ratio) of the $\underline{\beta}$ -mercaptopropionic $\underline{\ddot{y}}$ -mercaptopropionic acid relative to hydrogen chloride contained in the hydrochloric acid aqueous solution is 1.0/0.1 to 1.0/3 and the proportion (weight ratio) of fluorenone relative to $\underline{\beta}$ -mercaptopropionic $\underline{\ddot{y}}$ -mercaptopropionic acid is 1/0.05 to 1/0.3.